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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/839,273	04/20/2001	Charles Paul Trombatore	Trombatore 1	3710

7590 11/04/2004

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EXAMINER

MILORD, MARCEAU

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2682

DATE MAILED: 11/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/839,273	CHARLES TROMBATORE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Marceau Milord	2682	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-4, 6, 7, 9-11, 15, 18, 20, 21 and 23-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-4, 6, 7, 9-11, 15, 18, 20, 21 and 23-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                                |

## DETAILED ACTION

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2-4, 6-7, 9-11, 15, 18, 20-21, 23-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Torrey (US. Patent No. 6, 466, 799) in view of Sibecas et al (US Patent No 5940756).

Regarding claims 4, 9-10, Torrey discloses a telephone system (figures IA, 2A) comprising: at least one cellular telephone unit adapted for mobile cellular telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 100, figure 2A, number 210); a land line telephone wiring circuit adapted to telephonically link telephonic devices (figure IA, number 131, 137, figure 2A, number 224); at least one land line-based telephone unit coupled to said land line telephone wiring circuit, said land line- based telephone unit adapted for land line telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 130-140 and figure 2A, number 231-235); a mobile converter coupled to said cellular telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit

Art Unit: 2682

(figure 1A, number 120 and figure 2A, number 220), said mobile converter being adapted to convert designated cellular signals from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line telephone service for use by said land line-based telephone unit (column 3, lines 54-column 4, lines 36), a land line converter coupled to said land line telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit (figure 2A, number 225), said land line converter being adapted to convert designated land line signals from said land line telephone unit into signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit; wherein said telephone system relies upon cellular service as a communication carrier (column 4, lines 54-column 5, lines 18, note: please read column 4, line 60, "interface 298" as "interface 268").

However, Torrey does not specifically disclose the features of a Call Waiting tone converter adapted to convert Call Waiting tones received from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line service for use by said land line-based telephone unit and a Message Waiting tone converter adapted to convert Message Waiting tones received from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line service for use by said land line-based telephone unit.

On the other hand, Sibecas et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a dual mode telephone system where the service center communicates with both the FLEX paging network and the GSM cellular network via the telephone lines and transfers status information between the paging networks and the cellular networks (col. 2, line 35-col. 3, line 9). In addition, the three digits entered as Dual-Tone Modulated-Frequency tones from a touch-tone telephone when received through the first input port, are processed by a DTMF to binary converter to provide the digital data to be processed by the controller. The second input port is configured to generate a

Art Unit: 2682

sequence of DTMF tones corresponding to the cellular telephone number (col. 5, line 35- col. 6, line 47). Furthermore, Sibecas shows in figure 5, an integrated circuit that is coupled to a switch and comprises an analog-to-digital converter and digital-to analog converter coupled to a switch. The ADC converts the received FLEX and GSM signals from analog to digital form and the switch is used to switch from received to transmit mode during GSM operation (col. 7, line 13- col. 8, line 40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Sibecas to the communication system of Torrey in order to combine a paging communication system with a cellular communication system.

Regarding claim 2, Torrey as modified discloses a telephone system (figures IA, 2A), wherein said land line converter comprises a dial tone generator adapted to generate dial tones for use by said land line-based telephone unit, when said land line-based telephone unit is in the "off-hook" condition (column 4, lines 47-53, figure 3A, numbers 305 and 310, figure 4A, number 405, 408).

Regarding claim 3, Torrey as modified discloses a telephone system (figures IA, 2A), wherein said land line converter comprises a ring generator adapted to generate ring signals for use by said land line-based telephone unit (column 4, lines 47-53, figure 3, numbers 325 and 330 and column 5, lines 50-67).

Regarding claims 6 and 29, Torrey as applied to claims 4 and 7 above differs from claims 6 and 29, in the present invention, in that Torrey fails to disclose a landline converter comprises a Dual one Multi-frequency (DTMF) converter for converting DTMF signals received from said land line-based telephone unit to signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by

Art Unit: 2682

said cellular telephone unit. But, Manning discloses a land line converter comprises a Dual one Multi-frequency converter for converting DTMF signals received from said land line-based telephone unit to signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit.

However, Sibecas et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a dual mode telephone system where the service center communicates with both the FLEX paging network and the GSM cellular network via the telephone lines and transfers status information between the paging networks and the cellular networks (col. 2, line 35-col. 3, line 9). In addition, the three digits entered as Dual-Tone Modulated-Frequency tones from a touch-tone telephone when received through the first input port, are processed by a DTMF to binary converter to provide the digital data to be processed by the controller. The second input port is configured to generate a sequence of DTMF tones corresponding to the cellular telephone number (col. 5, line 35- col. 6, line 47). Furthermore, Sibecas shows in figure 5, an integrated circuit that is coupled to a switch and comprises an analog-to-digital converter and digital-to analog converter coupled to a switch. The ADC converts the received FLEX and GSM signals from analog to digital form and the switch is used to switch from received to transmit mode during GSM operation (col. 7, line 13-col. 8, line 40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Sibecas to the communication system of Torrey in order to combine a paging communication system with a cellular communication system.

Regarding claims 11 and 30, Torrey as modified discloses a telephone system (figures 1A, 2A), further comprising a landline power source adapted to supply power to said landline telephone units, compatible with landline telephone service (column 4, lines 47-53).

Sibecas et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a dual mode telephone system where the service center communicates with both the FLEX paging network and the GSM cellular network via the telephone lines and transfers status information between the paging networks and the cellular networks (col. 2, line 35-col. 3, line 9). In addition, the three digits entered as Dual-Tone Modulated-Frequency tones from a touch-tone telephone when received through the first input port, are processed by a DTMF to binary converter to provide the digital data to be processed by the controller. The second input port is configured to generate a sequence of DTMF tones corresponding to the cellular telephone number (col. 5, line 35- col. 6, line 47). Furthermore, Sibecas shows in figure 5, an integrated circuit that is coupled to a switch and comprises an analog-to-digital converter and digital-to analog converter coupled to a switch. The ADC converts the received FLEX and GSM signals from analog to digital form and the switch is used to switch from received to transmit mode during GSM operation (col. 7, line 13- col. 8, line 40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Sibecas to the communication system of Torrey in order to combine a paging communication system with a cellular communication system.

Regarding claims 7, 23-28, Torrey discloses a telephone system (figures 1A, 2A) comprising: at least one cellular telephone unit adapted for mobile cellular telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 100, figure 2A, number 210); a land line telephone wiring circuit adapted to telephonically link telephonic devices (figure 1A, number 131, 137, figure 2A,



Art Unit: 2682

number 224); at least one land line-based telephone unit coupled to said land line telephone wiring circuit, said land line-based telephone unit adapted for land line telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 130-140 and figure 2A, number 231-235); a mobile converter coupled to said cellular telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit (figure 1A, number 120 and figure 2A, number 220), said mobile converter being adapted to convert designated cellular signals from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line telephone service for use by said land line-based telephone unit (column 3, lines 54-column 4, lines 36), a land line converter coupled to said land line telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit (figure 2A, number 225), said land line converter being adapted to convert designated land line signals from said land line telephone unit into signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit; wherein said telephone system relies upon cellular service as a communication carrier (column 4, lines 54-column 5, lines 18, note: please read column 4, line 60, "interface 298" as "interface 268").

However, Torrey does not specifically disclose the features of a line converter comprises at least one of a "flash" signal converter for converting "flash" signals received from said land line-based telephone unit to signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit and an "end of dial" signal converter for converting "end of dial" signals received from said land line-based telephone unit to signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit.

On the other hand, Sibecas et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a dual mode telephone system where the service center communicates with both the FLEX paging network and the GSM cellular network via the telephone lines and transfers status information between

Art Unit: 2682

the paging networks and the cellular networks (col. 2, line 35-col. 3, line 9). In addition, the three digits entered as Dual-Tone Modulated-Frequency tones from a touch-tone telephone when received through the first input port, are processed by a DTMF to binary converter to provide the digital data to be processed by the controller. The second input port is configured to generate a sequence of DTMF tones corresponding to the cellular telephone number (col. 5, line 35- col. 6, line 47). Furthermore, Sibecas shows in figure 5, an integrated circuit that is coupled to a switch and comprises an analog-to-digital converter and digital-to analog converter coupled to a switch. The ADC converts the received FLEX and GSM signals from analog to digital form and the switch is used to switch from received to transmit mode during GSM operation (col. 7, line 13-col. 8, line 40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Sibecas to the communication system of Torrey in order to combine a paging communication system with a cellular communication system.

Regarding claims 15, 20, 31, Torrey discloses a method of telephonic communication in a telephone system (figures 1A, 2A) comprising the steps of providing: at least one cellular telephone unit adapted for mobile cellular telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 100, figure 2A, number 210); via a land line telephone wiring circuit, telephonically linking a plurality of telephonic devices (figure 1A, number 131, 137, figure 2A, number 224); providing at least one land line-based telephone unit coupled to said land line telephone wiring circuit, said land line- based telephone unit adapted for land line telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 130-140 and figure 2A, number 231-235); via a mobile converter coupled to said cellular telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit (figure 1A, number 120 and figure

Art Unit: 2682

2A, number 220), converting designated cellular signals from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line telephone service for use by said land line-based telephone unit (column 3, lines 54-column 4, lines 36), including at least one of via said mobile converter (figure 2A, number 225); and said telephone system relies upon cellular service as a communication carrier (column 4, lines 54-column 5, lines 18, note: please read column 4, line 60, "interface 298" as "interface 268").

However, Torrey does not specifically disclose the steps of converting Call Waiting tones received from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line service for use by said land line-based telephone unit and via said mobile converter, converting Message Waiting tones received from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line service for use by said land line-based telephone unit and via a land line converter coupled to said land line telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit converting designated land line signals from said land line telephone unit into signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit.

On the other hand, Sibecas et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a dual mode telephone system where the service center communicates with both the FLEX paging network and the GSM cellular network via the telephone lines and transfers status information between the paging networks and the cellular networks (col. 2, line 35-col. 3, line 9). In addition, the three digits entered as Dual-Tone Modulated-Frequency tones from a touch-tone telephone when received through the first input port, are processed by a DTMF to binary converter to provide the digital data to be processed by the controller. The second input port is configured to generate a sequence of DTMF tones corresponding to the cellular telephone number (col. 5, line 35- col. 6,

Art Unit: 2682

line 47). Furthermore, Sibecas shows in figure 5, an integrated circuit that is coupled to a switch and comprises an analog-to-digital converter and digital-to analog converter coupled to a switch. The ADC converts the received FLEX and GSM signals from analog to digital form and the switch is used to switch from received to transmit mode during GSM operation (col. 7, line 13-col. 8, line 40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Sibecas to the communication system of Torrey in order to combine a paging communication system with a cellular communication system.

Regarding claims 18 and 32, Torrey discloses a Torrey discloses a method of telephonic communication in a telephone system (figures 1A, 2A) comprising the steps of providing: at least one cellular telephone unit adapted for mobile cellular telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 100, figure 2A, number 210); via a land line telephone wiring circuit, telephonically linking a plurality of telephonic devices (figure 1A, number 131, 137, figure 2A, number 224); providing at least one land line-based telephone unit coupled to said land line telephone wiring circuit, said land line- based telephone unit adapted for land line telephone communications (figure 1 A, number 130-140 and figure 2A, number 231-235); via a mobile converter coupled to said cellular telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit (figure 1A, number 120 and figure 2A, number 220), converting designated cellular signals from said cellular telephone unit into signals compatible with land line telephone service for use by said land line-based telephone unit (column 3, lines 54-column 4, lines 36), via a land line converter coupled to said land line telephone unit and to said land line telephone wiring circuit, converting designated land line signals from said land line telephone unit into signals compatible with cellular telephone

Art Unit: 2682

service for use by said cellular telephone unit including at least one of via said land line converter including at least one of via said land line converter (figure 2A, number 225); said telephone system relying upon cellular service as a communication carrier (column 4, lines 54-column 5, lines 18, note: please read column 4, line 60, "interface 298" as "interface 268").

However, Torrey does not specifically disclose the steps of converting "flash" signals received from said land line-based telephone unit to signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit and via said land line converter, converting "end of dial" signals received from said land line-based telephone unit to signals compatible with cellular telephone service for use by said cellular telephone unit.

On the other hand, Sibecas et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a dual mode telephone system where the service center communicates with both the FLEX paging network and the GSM cellular network via the telephone lines and transfers status information between the paging networks and the cellular networks (col. 2, line 35-col. 3, line 9). In addition, the three digits entered as Dual-Tone Modulated-Frequency tones from a touch-tone telephone when received through the first input port, are processed by a DTMF to binary converter to provide the digital data to be processed by the controller. The second input port is configured to generate a sequence of DTMF tones corresponding to the cellular telephone number (col. 5, line 35- col. 6, line 47). Furthermore, Sibecas shows in figure 5, an integrated circuit that is coupled to a switch and comprises an analog-to-digital converter and digital-to analog converter coupled to a switch. The ADC converts the received FLEX and GSM signals from analog to digital form and the switch is used to switch from received to transmit mode during GSM operation (col. 7, line 13-col. 8, line 40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

Art Unit: 2682

time the invention was made to apply the technique of Sibecas to the communication system of Torrey in order to combine a paging communication system with a cellular communication system.

### Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-4, 6-7, 9-11, 15, 18, 20-21, 23-32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

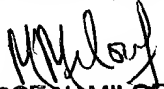
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marceau Milord whose telephone number is 703-306-3023. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian C. Chin can be reached on 703-308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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MARCEAU MILORD

Marceau Milord

  
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PRIMARY EXAMINER

Application/Control Number: 09/839,273

Page 13

Art Unit: 2682

Examiner

Art Unit 2682